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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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Corner Stone Laying, New Gallaudet School, St. Louis.

Especially reported for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

The corner stone of the new Gallaudet School, St. Louis, was laid with imposing ceremonies on the afternoon of Sunday, May 2d, in the presence of about fifteen hundred persons including many of the deaf citizens of St. Louis, ten of the twelve members of the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Instruction, officials of the Board and many prominent persons from the city and vicinity. The weather conditions were ideal and every feature of the program was carried out to perfection. The committee of the Board of Education having charge of the affair was composed of Emil J. Barth, chairman, Henry Heier and Louis A. Schollmeyer. Emil J. Kranz, president of the Patrons' Association of Gallaudet School, presided during the cornerstone program. The total cost of the new school in ground equipment and building will approximate \$600,000.

The cornerstone ceremony was preceded by a parade which formed along the north side of Tower Grove Park, some ten blocks from the school site. There were about one thousand persons in line, including the Gallaudet pupils, past and present, bearing banners and pennants, teachers, and patrons. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Froning among the earliest pupils admitted to the school bore their class pennant with the figures "1878." A detail of motorcycle policemen escorted the parade up Grand Avenue followed by members of the Board of Education and officials, Col. O. C. Smith of the Illinois School, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Cloud, former principal, in autos. The marchers were headed by the Illinois School Band which rendered excellent music, eliciting much favorable comment as did their general bearing. Boy Scouts, Knights of Pythias, a representative group of the D. A. R., and members of the Alhambra Grotto with their ladies and men's drum and bugle corps and full band brought up the rear. The dazzling multi-colored silken uniforms of the Grotto aggregation made a fine spectacle to behold.

Aside from the place reserved for the corner stone the building had already gone up to the first floor, concreted, making an excellent elevation for speakers, musicians and others having to do with the program. The walls were appropriately decorated with flags and bunting, the work of Gallaudet teachers and patrons, earlier in the day. The program began at three o'clock with a salute to the flag and music by the Illinois band, followed by the invocation by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Cloud. Mr. Kranz then made a brief but felicitous speech welcoming the assembly to the auspicious occasion and thanking the Board of Education for its wisdom in making such excellent provision for the education of the deaf. He then read the following communication:

"The Vice-President's Chamber, Washington.

April 29th, 1926.

Gentlemen:—I have been informed by Dr. James H. Cloud, President of the Missouri Association of the Deaf, of the plans for the laying of the corner stone on May 2d, at St. Louis' new school for the deaf.

The erection by the city of St. Louis of a modern school for the instruction of its deaf children is worthy of universal commendation. It is an outstanding indication of the increasing attention being given to those who are physically afflicted and I hope that the school will serve as a model to be followed by many of our cities.

Very sincerely yours,
Charles G. Dawes."

Mrs. S. Hughes in behalf of the G. A. R. presented the school with a large silken flag, and introduced a veteran member of the G. A. R.—Capt. Langley, who spoke briefly as follows:

"As representative of the ladies of the G. A. R., who are here assembled, I have come this afternoon to add our little mite towards this ceremony. In presenting this flag, these good ladies have in mind that the young should reverence the flag—fight for it, if necessary, and when they grow up, they may respect it and say to themselves, 'I have been a good and honorable citizen.'"

Mayor Miller being out of the city, sent Mr. Jules Fields as his representative. In the course of his speech Mr. Fields said:

"We feel that this is a great occasion and want to congratulate you on this wonderful progress in education which you are taking. It is unnecessary for me to tell you what progress this city is making. This school is something that we are proud of. It will be a great thing for St. Louis. I want to congratulate you and the citizens of St. Louis in your efforts to make this a possibility."

Col. O. C. Smith, managing officer of the Illinois School for the Deaf, was next introduced and spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—"I am honored to congratulate the city of St. Louis upon this great forward step in the education of the deaf. It is a great pleasure to bring

the Illinois Band from the Illinois School for the Deaf.

I feel that we of Illinois are particularly interested in this particular ceremony, since one of the men who had led the school to a point where it became necessary to erect a new building is a graduate of the Illinois School for the Deaf. I refer to our Dr. Cloud.

I want to say to you that I hope that this marvelous building, when completed, will not be only a monument to the progress of this city, but will be an inspiration to those children who will gather within its four walls, and who will receive their education. I want to say that the time is coming to this country when all the afflicted children shall be entitled to an education to the same degree as the hearing children of our communities, and they are capable of being educated to the same degree as the hearing children.

Now when you have this fine building here, it isn't for you to point with pride to the building, because the building is not going to educate your children. You are going to place teachers who know how to teach. You do not want to have in your school any hobby teachers. We have in our profession at this time a great debate going on about methods of teaching. I want to say to you that I know that there are children, and many of them, that can not be educated by the oral method at all. As an example I want to refer you to a young man who is now one of the brightest and one of the most educated deaf men. He was sent to an oral school and was there two years and was sent home as a feeble-minded boy. He came to the Illinois school for the Deaf, and by sign was taught an education. He graduated from the Illinois School and now holds a high rank among deaf people and among the hearing people. I have no patience with any man that will try to deceive the public, and any man that tells me that all the deaf can be educated by the oral method is either trying to deceive me or is ignorant.

I had a meeting with some superintendents—we discussed this matter thoroughly, and we offered a prize of \$500 to any state school or private school that could show us a class of twenty pupils who could speak orally so that we could understand them. We have not paid that money yet.

Anybody who is in this work knows that when a child reaches the fourth or fifth grade, his desire for knowledge is so great that he wants to get it much faster than it is given to him. Signs are natural and signs are the things by which these children can obtain the knowledge as fast as they want it.

In conclusion, patrons of this school and officials of this school look well to their duty. Do not put in any body who has a hobby, but put teachers in this building who have the interest of the children at heart."

Hon. John Schmoll, Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, was the next speaker:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—"It is indeed a pleasure, and I deem it a privilege, to come here this beautiful Sunday afternoon to assist in the laying of this corner-stone.

Upon this corner-stone will arise a great structure to the honor and memory of Gallaudet who was the first American to open a school for these people, and here also will arise a monument to the honor of the men and women, to the members of the Board of Education, and to the faculty, who made this building a possibility.

My friends, you can well measure the loyalty and the patriotism of the people of a great country by the education they give to their children, and by the facilities that they provide for these purposes. We can also be proud of our wonderful school system, which is second to none in the country. Much progress has been made in the last twenty years along educational lines, and my friends, no matter how well we might have educated the strong and healthy, unless we had constructed this building and other similar buildings, our educational program would have failed.

The deaf child is not always dumb, the deaf have sound and intelligent minds, and we must give them a method by which they can express themselves. They are handicapped because they can not hear. They are helpless unless we give them another means by which they can make themselves understood. In past centuries we did not think much, either through lack of interest or because of ignorance, we did not care much about the handicapped people. We began to realize that these people were people like ourselves, and unless we gave them some education, they would have to go through life in darkness and ignorance. We began to realize that these people have hearts and souls like ourselves and are entitled to an education. My friends, nothing had been done for the handicapped until the fifteenth century. Nobody cared, and not until the eighteenth century was there a school for this purpose started anywhere.

There are over 40,000 of these people in this country today. In 1919 there were sixty-four public residential schools teaching 11,000 pupils in the United States. There are seventy-eight public day schools that taught two thousand, and there were twenty-one private schools that taught about six hundred. We are living in a land of prosperity. We are living in a land of wealth. We could give an education to every child who needs it. We are living in a land of opportunity, but the poor child who can not hear or can not make use of these opportunities is not going to enjoy the happiness and prosperity that we have unless we teach him and show him how. Our program is not complete until we erect for the weak and for the handicapped schools like this, where they can obtain a proper education and so that they can enjoy our happiness.

Do not these people of silence, who can not express themselves, long for the same education that our other children long for? Do they not hope for a greater life and a greater knowledge? Surely we ought to give them the benefit of the doubt. For unless we give them this education they will pass through life a blank. So I believe that even in the darkest hour, when all seems to be lost, hope sees a star as they look into the distance and see the shining light at Gallaudet School. It will give to these people a renewed courage, and an ever-abiding faith in the goodness and mercy of Almighty God.

Now in conclusion, we who are assembled here will in years to come rejoice, when this school shall have spread a mighty influence over the city, and when those who have been made happy because their loved ones could obtain an education."

Mr. Ben Weigle, Member of the Board of Education, was the next speaker introduced and spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—"I noticed a cloud obscuring the sun, but the Cloud at the Gallaudet School brought sunshine to it.

I just feel beyond my power of expression today—happy that I may exert my strength in behalf of the deaf. The Board of Education, which the citizens of St. Louis are requiring of them, will erect here the finest school for the deaf in the United States. I say the finest school, because in company with members of the Board of Education, I took a vacation last year and visited the schools. We looked at the designs of our architect and they met with our approval after we had viewed the other buildings. I know something of the feeling of the members of the Board of Education, and it is their heart's desire to give to every child in this city an education, regardless of the means necessary. I believe that our Superintendent, who has the responsibilities of his office, will see that this building is the most completely equipped of all the buildings for the deaf in the world. This building will speak for itself. We will be able to come to you, fathers and mothers, whose children are dearer to you than your own life, and say to you when this school is completed, 'This is the best we know how to do.' This is as good as you can find anywhere."

As I close, let me pay a tribute to Col. Smith, of Illinois. There we find the man, who has down in his heart the love of children, and you see the result in this splendid band.

I can value all the beauties of life, and sometimes I have the power of expressing my appreciation, but Miss Herdman (interpreting in signs) can talk at a greater distance than I can—not because she is a woman, but because she knows how.

We are going to give every child an opportunity to be heard at least at the length of the room. If they have to make signs we will give them a few signs to make.

I want to make a renewal of my pledge—an equal opportunity to every child in the city of St. Louis."

Dr. John J. Maddox, Superintendent of Instruction, St. Louis Public Schools, was the next speaker:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—"I am called upon for a few words of greeting to you. I want to say that this gives me a great deal of pleasure.

Last July I attended a great national convention at Indianapolis. For two days the programs were devoted to just one subject—the progress of education in America. There was discussed the better ventilation, the better heating of schools, the better method, the better equipment, the more generous supply of books and material. But as I came from that great building, I had the feeling that there was just one thing that marks the progress in the last century, and that is the interest of the men and women in the individual boy or girl. They are not satisfied to have a school for one—the people of America are demanding that we have separate schools for various types of boys and girls. There have sprung up schools for the crippled, for the tubercular, in addition to those for children who are slow and for those who are in advance. I consider the greatest step in progress in our city is the recognition of the fact that we must pay attention to the individual boy and girl and that is showing in the better ventilation, the better heating of schools, the better method, the better equipment, the more generous supply of books and material. I am proud of the fact that I am superintendent in a city where the Board of Education and the citizens at large recognize that we need education, and I am before you today as your superintendent. I feel inclined to re-exert myself to the interest of childhood, and I am sure there is no teacher here today that does not feel a renewed obligation. I pledge my part and the teachers'—the best we can give you."

Mr. H. F. Fahrenkrog, President of the Board of Education, spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—"After hearing these splendid talks by men who know how, there is little for me to add. We are about to lay the corner-stone of the Gallaudet School, which will be the finest of its kind in the country. Just a few moments ago as I passed along in the parade, I saw an banner which read, 'Help Us to Help Ourselves.' That is what we are trying to do. We are erecting a school here that will help you help yourselves. In this school you will be taught not only the language so that you may understand and converse, but here you will be taught trades of different kinds, enabling you to go out into the world and earn your living the same as other children."

I believe that we will be so delighted, so happy, that the parents of the deaf in the immediate vicinity will move to St. Louis so that their children may take advantage of the wonderful opportunities that are being afforded in the Gallaudet School of St. Louis.

My duty this afternoon is to assist Dr. Cloud in laying the cornerstone. We hope to cement this so firmly that it will stand there forever after.

Dr. Cloud—I take great pleasure in presenting to you the trowel with which you

may lay the corner-stone of the new Gallaudet School."

The trowel used on this occasion was presented by the undergraduates of Gallaudet College, Washington, and will be preserved in a glass case at the school as a memorial of the occasion.

The speaking program concluded with the address of Mr. Emil J. Barth, Member of the Board of Education, Chairman of the Day, and former president of Gallaudet Patrons' Association:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—"On this occasion I want to assure you as a member of the Board of Education, as the former president of the Gallaudet School Patrons' Association, I consider this not only a privilege, but I consider this a great honor.

Today we are about to lay the cornerstone of an institution dedicated to the education of the girl and boy who lives in the silent world. What does it mean to you and me as broad-minded American citizens? It means for one thing, that we are children of the great Creator, we are in duty bound not only to be in sympathy with the afflicted, but we are duty bound to help the afflicted, and the time in which to do so is now.

I want to say to you that I am interested not only in my own deaf child, but in every child going to our public schools. Had I aspired to become a member of the Board for one selfish motive I would not have the right to stand here today. Nevertheless, my friends, let me say to you in all truth your Board of Education stands ready at all times to help all children wherever they may be.

My friends, this wonderful structure is being erected for the purpose of helping all our deaf children. I never did believe that the afflicted should be isolated. We want to make it possible for these children to receive a proper education and fight the battles of life like normal children.

I am honored and proud of the opportunity to refer to our good friend, Rev. Dr. Cloud, former Principal of Gallaudet School, who has given his life to the deaf cause. Dr. Cloud, as a member of the Board of Education, as a member of Gallaudet School Patrons' Association, allow me to present to you this beautiful bouquet of roses.

My friends, in the past year, as a member of the Board of Education, I have come in close contact with the President of the Board. We have a President of the Board of Education who has the children all at heart, who is not only big in stature, but big in heart, and it gives me great pleasure to present to Mr. Fahrenkrog in behalf of the Gallaudet School Patrons' Association this wonderful bouquet.

We will now proceed to lay the cornerstone."

A copper box was then inserted in the corner stone containing the following articles: Printed matter—Various issues of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, New York, containing historical data concerning the school; copy of the *Silent Worker*, February, 1926, containing a write-up of the new school by Dr. J. H. Cloud, former Principal; a copy of *St. Louis Labor*, issue of November 22d, 1924, containing the article, "Our Public Deaf School or Private Business Charity?" A statement by members of the Gallaudet Public School for the Deaf Patrons' Association; a copy of *The Deaf* by Dr. E. H. Currier; Review of the Survey of Gallaudet School by J. H. Cloud; Historical Sketch of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet; biographical sketch of Dr. J. H. Cloud, former Principal; present list of enrolled pupils. Photographs: Delos A. Simpson, founder of the school, and for ten years assistant in charge; Robert P. MacGregor, Head Assistant one year; James H. Cloud, Head Assistant in charge eleven years, Principal twenty one years; Misses Herdman, Steideman and Roper, teachers long in service; base ball team of the school in uniform; May pole dance by pupils of the school; pupils of the school in colonial costume for a school entertainment; pupils in costume, "the Overall Boys"; Pupils in drill postures; graduating class (Mr. Bloch, Mr. Handley, Miss Flaskemper, Miss Susan); St. Louis Division No. 24, N. E. S. D.; Deaf citizens of St. Louis; Woman's Guild St. Thomas' Mission. The first layer of mortar was spread by Dr. Cloud, who then handed the trowel to the President of the Board of Education, Mr. Fahrenkrog, to finish the job. While the mortar was being spread, the President of the Gallaudet Patrons' Association, Mr. Kranz, waved the new silken flag overhead. The ceremony closed with appropriate selections by the bears the simple inscription, "Erected A.D. 1925—R. M. Milligan, Architect."

As interpreter of the oral addresses into the sign language, Miss Herdman rendered highly satisfactory service—a service in which she is unsurpassed. The teachers of Gallaudet, Misses Herdman, Steideman, Roper, and Deem, worked hard for the success of the occasion, making banners, grouping the marchers, and parading along with them. Of the Patrons' Association, Mr. and Mrs. Barth, Mr. and Mrs. Kranz, Mr. and Mrs. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Koenn, Mr. and Mrs. Stiffler, Mr. Goetter, and others, were especially untiring in their efforts for the success of the affair.

The following communication had previously been received and published in the Official Report of the Board of Education for March 9th, 1926:

GALLAUDET COLLEGE
THE PRESIDENT'S ROOM
WASHINGTON, D. C.
February 20, 1926.

THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF EDUCATION,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEAR SIR:—"I am very much pleased to hear of the definite appropriation and the letting of the contracts for the construction of the new Gallaudet School in St. Louis. It is particularly interesting to the authorities of Gallaudet College, because the school was named after this, the only college for the deaf in the world, and because for so many years Dr. James H. Cloud, a graduate of Gallaudet College, served as Principal of Gallaudet School."

In the brief span of hardly more than a century, the education of the deaf in the United States has advanced from a point where the future of the deaf child was practically hopeless, because of the lack of special schools, to the point where the finest structures and equipment, manned with trained teachers, are provided almost at the door of the deaf child.

The Board of Directors and the Faculty of Gallaudet College congratulate the patrons of Gallaudet School for their interest in urging the provision of this splendid equipment for the instruction of the deaf children of St. Louis. They extend greetings and congratulations also to the Superintendent of Instruction of St. Louis and the Board of Education for their energy, their liberality, and far-sightedness, in erecting a modern school plant, from which will go forth deaf children largely freed from the handicap of deafness by the advantages of a good education, ready to take their places in the world and to prove, by their independence and success, the wisdom of the city in its educational progress.

Very truly yours,
PERCIVAL HALL,
President."

For the sake of historical accuracy, it should here be stated that Gallaudet School is named in honor of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the founder of Deaf-Mute Instruction in America, after whom the college at Washington is also named.

The following communication from Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, New York City, was received and published in the Official Report of the Board of Education for February 9th, 1926:

NEW YORK CITY
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TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
NINTH AND LOCUST STREETS,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

GENTLEMEN:—"I have given me the greatest possible pleasure to learn that the city of St. Louis is making a really notable provision for its School for the Deaf."

"The city of St. Louis is to have this admirable institution for the care of those of its children who are so unfortunate as to be deprived of the use of one of their senses, that the parents of the children are themselves so interested and so enthusiastic, that the Superintendent of Education has been so vigorous in his leadership and that the Board of Education has been so wise and so liberal in its action, are surely a cause of congratulation and great rejoicing.

In our modern civilization one of the tests of progress is the character, the extent and the effectiveness of the provision that we make for those among us who for one reason or another are deprived of some of the normal activities of life. St. Louis, under the leadership of Superintendents Harris and Soldan, so effectively established its leadership in the work of education, that it is a great pleasure to one who was their intimate friend to see that it shows no signs of yielding that leadership to any one.

With congratulations and regards, I am,
Faithfully yours,
NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER."

Felicitous congratulatory communications on the laying of the corner-stone of the new school for the deaf were received from Governor Baker, of Missouri, who was unable to be present; from Dr. Will C. Wood, Superintendent of Instruction in California, and others. Dr. Wood spent some time at Gallaudet School not so very long ago. Dr. Butler also was a visitor at the school and has served on the Board of the New Jersey School for the Deaf.

The Illinois and Missouri State Schools for the Deaf were well represented on the occasion. The local dailies gave generous space to the affair. The *St. Louis Times* supplemented its account with illustrations of the Illinois School Band and Alhambra Ladies Drum Corps in action, and the scene at the time of the laying of the corner-stone.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE

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A thought is an idea in transit.—
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From Seattle, Wash.

Preparations for the "Half Way Picnic," of the Seattle and Portland Frats, is now in full swing. Last Sunday the committee from Portland and Seattle met at Borst Park, Centralia, and decided on that place for that affair, which will take place July 31st and August 1st. The committee is: Messrs. Greenwald, Lynch, Lawrence, Lamott and Sanders, of Portland and for Seattle, Chairman Root, Wright, Lowell, Bodley, Wilson and Martie. The meeting was most harmonious. Messrs. Root, Wright, Lynch, and Greenwald, are preparing the program. There are races for children under 8; 8 to 11; and for ladies; also for men.

There are thirty-one cabins, \$1 to \$1.50 per night, a large community kitchen, plenty camping ground, playground and swimming hole. Bring a couple of blankets and a few utensils. We will engage a few cabins two or three days before going there.

At Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bertram's home, the third miscellaneous shower within five weeks took place, and it was for our charming Miss Genevieve Robinson. The hostess met all our expectations in arranging everything. It being the Frats' night, several of the men joined in time for refreshments. In the carrying out of a mock wedding, Mrs. Bertram acted as the parson, while the young Misses Alice Wilberg and Leillah Freese, were the bride and bridegroom. The bride was asked, "will you take this shrimp for your unlawful husband?"—giving everybody a good laugh.

Mrs. Pauline Gustin went to Arlington, the first Sunday of this month, accompanied by her son, Edward, and daughter-in-law, in their Dodge, and called on her old friends, the Brazetons, who presented her with nearly a gallon of nice home-grown strawberries.

Mrs. Gustin is leaving on the 24th, or Chicago, to visit her mother, whom she has not seen for about 35 years, at which time, with her husband and little Ed, she moved to the far West. Mrs. Gustin's address, while in Chicago, will be in care of Mrs. Pauline Gensche, Box 236, Villa Park. Mrs. Burgett, of Tacoma, will accompany Mrs. Gustin and will visit relatives in Michigan. We wish them a pleasant trip.

Mrs. Emily Eaton spent a week in Tacoma, the guest of her sister. On the meeting day of the Ladies' Aid, she fell backward while hanging some clothes outside, hurting herself, so she was unable to attend the meeting, when a lunch of strawberry shortcake with whipped cream and coffee was served at the close of the monthly conference.

Mrs. Magnuson, of Spokane, made Mr. and Mrs. John Dorter a few days' visit last week, and went on to Aberdeen to see her relatives.

On Decoration Day, Roy Harris and his young bride of three months, returned to Wenatchee, to bring home Roy's eight-year-old son, but returned without him, as his school was not out. Later the boy was brought to Seattle by his grandmother, who has been taking care of him since his own mother died.

Miss Genevieve Robinson was in Vancouver recently, the guest of Professor and Mrs. L. A. Divine, and Saturday, the 12th, she had a visit from her betrothed, Dean Horn, who drove over from the State School in his new Hupmobile six. Mr. Bjorkquest kept him company coming and returning.

President W. S. Hunter, of the State Association, his wife and son, Willie, drove to Lake Crescent in his Dodge from Vancouver, and are spending a few weeks at their camp, which is close to the one owned by Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, of Port Angeles.

Miss Bertha Stowe had a week's vacation from work, and during that time entertained an old friend, Mr. Bennett Glass, of Los Angeles. Bertha is one of the best workers at the plant, where the deaf have a good reputation. Miss Leillah Freese, Bert Haire, and John Hood, work there.

Miss Annie Kingdon secured a place at a Pickle Factory. Annie, an oralist, now prefers the combined method. Mrs. Claude Ziegler returned home from St. Luke's Hospital, where she was operated on for goitre. Miss Esther Bloomquist is taking care of

her and keeping house for Mr. Ziegler and son, Herbert, while their little girl is staying with her aunt.

Mrs. Malcolm McRoe, of Anacortes, is visiting her sister in Auburn. The mother and sister of Mrs. G. Riley, visited her and her family in Victoria, the week before they left for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Studt, of Bremerton, the navy yard, are experiencing the great pleasure of driving an Essex coupe that they purchased recently.

On June 13th, the Metropolitan Merchants held their annual picnic at a lake about twenty-five miles from Seattle.

W. S. Root, who is a member of the association, attended with his family. His son, Milo, won 1st prize in the race of boys for his age. Mr. Root offered a prize of fifty wedding invitations or announcements to any couple who became engaged that day. At the close of the picnic a young couple stepped forward and claimed this prize.

The young married daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Adams, of Renton, left for Oregon last week, where her husband has steady employment. The Adamases are missing her and her little baby after living with them so long.

Arthur West, the hearing son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse West, of the far north, in Miller Creek, Canada, had his picture in the University weekly paper, as one of the employees, in a new service station recently opened.

The Wright's 17-year-old son, Kermit, who graduated this month from High School, was awarded a medal for second place in the half mile run in the all city high school meet. He trained for three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bertram are having a pleasant time entertaining the former's sister from Detroit, Mich., whom Jack had not seen for nineteen years

ON THE RIVIERA.

NICE, FRANCE, June 9, 1926.

We wish that we could write to each of our friends at home, particularly those in California, telling them of the many strange sights and impressions which we are enjoying in the Old World.

We did not land in London, May 11th, as originally planned, on account of complications arising from the great coal strike, which was then at its worst. Instead, we disembarked at Boulogne and came direct to Paris.

Our Panama-Pacific voyage from Los Angeles to New York, was most restful and enjoyable, in spite of the terrific heat of the tropics. On our ship, the *Manchuria*, were five other deaf people, all of them young New Yorkers except one, Mr. Robert Lee Floyd, who was going to his home in North Carolina.

We landed in New York April 28th, to find the climate like winter. But this was quickly dispelled by the warm hospitality of the Gotham deaf. Particularly Mr. and Mrs. Kenner, Mr. and Mrs. Lefi, Mrs. Bertha B. Barnes, and Mr. E. Souweine, who saw to it that we had every hour filled with a good time. There is nothing like the way those New Yorkers look after visitors. We were deeply impressed.

That Paris is ancient is obvious at once. The average foreigner who has never been there imagines it a city of immense gaiety and dazzling splendor. The impression is erroneous, as the visitor will soon find. We stayed in Paris three weeks, and are wondering yet just how it is that they claim Paris to be the style center of civilization. Whatever talk there has been that New York or even Los Angeles will yet become the creative style center may yet become true.

But Paris, being 2000 years old, is crowded with the most beautiful of enduring monuments, architecture, sculpture, paintings, and other treasures of greatest historical and art interest. Paris is full of trees. Nearly every avenue and boulevard is lined on each side with great old trees with the thickest and richest of green foliage.

We paid an early visit to the National Institution for the Deaf, in Paris. It is oral, but the pupils use signs freely outside the classroom. The teachers were about all men with mustaches and beards, which well nigh conceal their lips! The Principal was also bearded. He told us that we could become expert lip-readers in three months with such fine teachers as they have in that school, which theory wasn't new to us—such being a part of the propaganda of the usual oral school. We were also told that there are no deaf clubs in Paris, that the school, through speech and lip-reading, "restores all the deaf to society."

A few days later we met the deaf celebrity, M. Henri Gaillard, who had just returned from a visit to Spain. He at once informed us that there are at least ten deaf clubs in Paris, and set about to make arrangements for us to enjoy their society. At a dinner party at his home, we met some of the most prominent silent people, among whom was Jose Antonio Terry, of Argentine, South America, President of a deaf association, and a pleasing gentleman to meet. The deaf of France are raising money for a bronze bust of M. Gaillard, in appreciation of his life-long devotion to our cause—work to be done by Hamar, the noted deaf sculptor. They are anxious that Americans who know of Monsieur Gaillard's devotion contribute toward this monument.

We visited Rheims, famous for its great cathedral built in the 10th century, and for its fine champagne. A handful of deaf people there own a fine club house. The famous champagne industry bearing the name Mercier is owned by a deaf man bearing that name. Rheims was almost destroyed during the war. In this vicinity we saw scenes of battle, front line German trenches, safety observation cellar of Von Hindenburg, and several military cemeteries. These burial plots are all in the midst of rich farming districts. The thousands of little white wooden crosses, all of uniform size, appeal to you instantly. You are filled with unspeakable horror and sadness. "The futility of war!" you say—one French cemetery had 12,000 graves. The British cemetery here is a grassy plot, beautifully laid out in shrubs and bright flowers, with a fine masonry wall all around, a great white monumental cross at the farther end, and every cross at graves freshly painted snow-white. Owing to the great financial stress which France is going through, her government has not yet spent lavishly upon the cemeteries of her dead. But no doubt that will come yet, in more prosperous times. For no braver fought more heroically in the late war than the French soldiers. In other parts of France we have seen fine memorials to the war dead.

I was anxious to know if the American cemeteries were so beautifully kept as the British. Accordingly, on Decoration Day, May 30th, we went to Suresnes, the American cemetery nearest to Paris. I thought of the mothers of these brave boys, who are far away in America and who probably can never see their boy's graves. I wanted to do for them what they could not do themselves, so I took beautiful flowers which I thought I would place on the graves marked "Unknown Soldier."

We found every grave decorated by the American Overseas Legion, with two flags, one French and one United States, with a single sweet pea blossom and a brown wreath made of small palm leaves. A few graves had been remembered by friends or relatives with extra flowers.

We walked over the wet grass searching for "unknown soldiers," could not find any, so we placed our flowers on graves at random. But when we reached the right end farther up the hillside, we found two graves marked "unknown soldier," and I was sorry then that we had no more flowers. For no friends seemed to remember those brave girls who came to France to serve, to die—perhaps soon to be forgotten.

This American cemetery is high up on a hillside, and commands some of the finest scenery in France. It is most beautifully planned and kept.

We have toured for a month through France. It is a country of the finest scenery, forests, streams, farming, and all stone and cement houses, with red tile roofs, old cathedrals, stone walls, and chateaux, and arched bridges, and a country full of red poppies and other bright wild flowers.

We enjoyed the real French lingers, especially those served in the smaller towns. Wine and beer is always a part of dinner. The French can't imagine the Americans drinking water, that is, getting along without vines.

One thing conspicuously missing in France is simplicity. Every thing is decorated one way or the other. Literally everything from a stone wall to a kitchen utensil.

There is not much bobbed hair here. One notes it here and there among fashionables and tourists.

There is no movie craze in France in all the cities that we have visited, including Paris, the cinema show is greatly in the minority, in size and quality of theater and in attendance. If I tried to tell the natives of the magnificent movie capital at Hollywood and its many and palatial theaters, they would probably laugh at me. The opera and the spoken drama is the thing here.

Just now we are spending a week on the famous Riviera, Monte Carlo, Nice, Cannes, on the deep blue Mediterranean Sea. This place is so much like California—fine climate and some of the grandest scenery in the world.

We go to Italy next, then to Germany, Holland, Belgium, England, and Scotland. We are on the go all the time, but still get plenty of rest. They don't hurry in Europe like they do in America. We cannot express our enjoyment of the educational side of this great trip, which shows us how the other half of the world lives.

MRS. HOWARD L. TERRY.

Eastern Iowa

This was clipped from Davenport, (Ia) *Daily Times* May 28th, 1926. They went to Chicago, Ill immediately after their marriage to attend the Silver Jubilee and visit their relatives. They are now making their home at 107 1/2 West 4th, St. Davenport Iowa. The groom has been employed at the French F. Hecht shops for the past twenty years.

JUSTICE EMPLOYS INTERPRETER AS DEAF-MUTES WED

The office of Justice of the Peace Ralph G. Smith of Davenport was the scene of an unusual marriage yesterday afternoon when George Schneider Minnie C. A. Dawartz, both deaf-mutes, were joined in wedlock.

One of their witnesses was employed as an interpreter to converse with Justice Smith and communicate with the two principals in sign language.

Both are residents of Davenport. Mrs. Schneider is the daughter of C. W. Dawartz, 719 West Second street, and has been a deaf-mute since she was two years old.

Mr. Chas. Loughran, 427 East 32d Street, Davenport, Ia., has been overhauling his old Ford touring car for the past two months during his leisure time and now is using it to and from work.

Mr. Theodore Elvert, who has been living in California for five years, came home and spent a month or so with his parents and relatives in Davenport, Ia. He is now working at Rockford, Ill., or somewhere in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Nance, of Kenosha, Wis., are the proud parents since June 9th. The stork left a baby-girl at their home. The mother and baby are getting along fine. Congratulations.

Those of Davenport, Ia., who attended the Silver Jubilee, May 29th and 31st last, are Mr. and Mrs. George Schneider, W. A. Nelson and Frank Stacy. All enjoyed the Jubilee immensely.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Bradney, and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, of Rock Island, went to Jacksonville, Ill., in the former's Essex coach to attend the Reunion, June 17th to 20th last. A nice time is what they said they enjoyed.

Earl Adams, of Muscatine, Ia., was in Davenport, Ia., June 10th last, to visit his old friends and attend the church services for the

June 27, 1926. O. T. O.

For Sale: Preferred Stock of Howard Investment Co., of Duluth, Minn. 17 Shares at \$50 each. Pays 5% interest. Will sell as a whole, or in separate shares. Miss E. Peet, Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C.

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New Games Fine Prizes

Admission - - 35 Cents

Directions to Park:—At Chambers Street, take Myrtle Avenue train to Wyckoff Avenue Station, and then take Richmond Hill car; or take Jamaica train to Woodhaven Boulevard Station, and then take the bus to Park.

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TENDERED BY Silent Athletic Club of Philadelphia

—AT— TURNGEMEINDE HALL

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Saturday evening, November 6, 1926

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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL

PICNIC and GAMES

UNDER AUSPICES

Brooklyn Division, No. 23

National Fraternal Society of the Deaf

At Ulmer Park

FOOT OF 25TH AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Take B. M. T. Subway marked "West End" to 25th Avenue Station.

BASEBALL GAME

Margraf A. C. vs.

ATHLETIC EVENTS (Medals to first and second)

100 yds. dash 440 yds. run 2 mile run

1 mile relay race 3-legged race

GAMES FOR LADIES (Cash prizes for first and second)

Ball Throwing Contest 75 yds. dash

GAMES FOR CHILDREN

50 yds. dash for boys Potato race for girls

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

August 21, 1926

MUSIC BY F. EHENES' BAND

ADMISSION, 55 CENTS

MORRIS RUBIN, Chairman

ALLEN HITCHCOCK, Vice-Chairman

A. FOGEL J. ARNOVICH M. MOSTER W. SEIBEL

FORTIETH ANNUAL MEETING, AND FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf.

The Fortieth Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf will be held in the Chapel of Wissinoming Hall, Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa., on August 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1926, for the purpose of hearing reports, for the election of four Managers to serve three years in place of the retiring Managers whose terms will expire at this meeting—viz. John A. Roach, William H. Lipsett, Henry Bards, and Dora M. Heim, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Society.

By order of the President. WARREN M. SMALTZ, Secretary.

May 14th, 1926.

CONVENTION PROGRAM

OPENING MEETING, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6TH, 1926, AT 8:00 P.M.

Invocation.

Address of Welcome—Mr. Joseph H. Burroughs, President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf.

Response to both Addresses.

President's Annual Address—Mr. Franklin G. Smielau.

Call for the meeting.

Annual Report of the Board of Managers.

Annual Report of the Board of Trustees.

Appointment of Committee.

BUSINESS MEETING, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1926, AT 9:00 A.M.

Call to order.

Reading of the Minutes.

Treasurer's Report.

Report of Committee on Nominations.

Election of Four Managers.

Recess for Reorganization of the Board.

Announcement of Reorganization.

Unfinished Business.

New Business.

Report of Committee on Resolutions.

Adjournment.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1926, AT 2:00 P.M.

Trip to the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1926, AT 8:00 P.M.

Celebration of the Society's Forty-fifth Anniversary.

Oration—Mr. G. M. Teegarden.

Reception and Dance.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1926, AT 2:00 P.M.

Motor bus trip to the new Home at Torresdale.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1926, AT 7:45 P.M.

Preaching Service at All Souls' Church for the Deaf, 16th Street above Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia. All visiting clergy will officiate, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9TH 1926.

End of the Convention.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Board and Lodging during the period of the Convention can be obtained by Members and invited guests only at the Institution.

Reservations for rooms must be made in advance. For reservations write to Mr. Charles A. Keep, Care of Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, Mt. Airy, Phila., Pa. Be sure to state how many persons, length of time, etc. Make application before July 15th, 1926,—no reservations guaranteed after that date.

The price of a Season Ticket is ten dollars, which includes membership dues, souvenir of the Convention etc., as well as Board and Lodging. Members are advised to purchase season tickets as individual rates are proportionately higher.

Every assistance will be given visitors to the Convention who, at its close, intend to visit the N. A. D. Convention at Washington, starting August 9th. But a written request for reservations will be required, and will be filled in the order received. Inasmuch as this Convention will be unusually well attended, persons desiring accommodations should act at once.

By order of the Committee on Arrangements.

WARREN M. SMALTZ, Chairman.

PICNIC and GAME

—OF THE—

Jersey City Division, No. 91, N. F. S. D.

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Take Hudson and Manhattan Tube to Journal Square Station, Jersey City, then Gray Bus with sign reading "West New York," direct to Park. From Hoboken Ferries take "Summit" trolley car and get off at Jane Street, walk one block to Park.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

Fifteenth Triennial Convention Washington, D. C.

AUGUST 9--14, 1926

F. H. HUGHES, Kendall Green,

Chairman Hotel Committee.

KEEP THIS DATE IN MIND!

SPACE - RERERVED FOR

Michigan Association of the Deaf (Detroit Chapter)

PRIZE MASQUE BALL

On Saturday, November 13th, 1926

[ANNOUNCEMENT LATER]

FAIR

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Woman's Parish Aid Society

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, November 11, 12, 13, 1926

[PARTICULARS LATER.]

SPACE RESERVED

FOR THE

MANHATTAN DIVISION, NO. 87

NATIONAL FRATERNAL SOCIETY OF THE DEAF

Saturday, November 20, 1926

[PARTICULARS LATER]

MOSES W. LOEW, Chairman.

CHARLES J. SANFORD

Member No. 23, N. F. S. D.

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Manhattan Division, No. 87 NATIONAL FRATERNAL SOCIETY of the Deaf, meets at the Deaf-Mutes Union League, 143 West 125th Street, New York City, first Monday of each month. For information, write the Secretary, Max M. Lubin, 22 Post Avenue, Inwood, New York.

Bronx Division, No. 92 Meets at Bronx Hofbrau Haus, 534 Willis Avenue. Regular business meetings on the first Saturday of each month, at 8 p.m. For information write to Edward P. Bonvillian, 1260 Manor Avenue, New York City.

Deaf-Mutes' Union League, Inc., 143 West 125th St., New York City.

Club Rooms open the year round. Regular meetings on Second Thursdays of each month, at 8:15 p.m. Visitors coming from a distance of over twenty-five miles welcome. Max Miller, President; Joseph Mortiller, Secretary, 143 West 125th Street, New York City.

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